uthern Direct Trade Interesting Statis-

The memorial of the undersigned, a committee of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, respectfully represent that they were appointed at a late meeting of the Chamber, and instructed, on its behalf, respectfully to the company of the Chamber, and instructed, on its behalf, respectfully to the company of the Chamber, and instructed, on its behalf, respectfully to the company of the Chamber, and the mean them of the control of

which called this infant marine into existence, will eviace themselves in renewed assurance of public favor and protection. In the consideration of this subject, it must not be lost sight of, that the estab ishment of these lines of ships of our own to foreign ports, is but an extension of that system of railroad connections with the interior of our ewn and contiguous States, which forms so decided a feature of the public policy, both of the State and of the city; but with this striking difference in favor of the ships—that their construction, equipment and management are the result of unadded private enterprise, while the railroads have both received large contributions of mensy from the public treasury, and been exempted from taxation by special acts of the Legislature.

while the railroads have both received large contributions of meney from the public treasury, and been exempted from taxation by special acts of the Legislatare.

It is also entitled to much weight in the consideration
of this subject—that while ships contribute largely to
the general prosperity by the commerce which they bring
to our city, and their earnings, which are returned and
expended among us, they visit our port but seldom, and
for not more than a few weeks at a time, and in case of
disaster, even from the, they enjoy, to a limited extent
early, the protection of the city; and their occupation befug to pass from country to country, and port to port,
they are exposed, unlike real estate, and other local and
permanent investments, to be everywhere taxed, through
the medium of port charges, and other dues even more
barthensome, from none of which would a tax at home
exempt them.

It cught not be denied that ships earn, by their
freight, a large sum annually is proportice to the
capital invested; but we must not fall into the error
of confounding goes receipts with profits. For
example—a ship that will earn \$40,000 per annum frequently expends amongst our own citisens in the form
of disburements, all that is left after deducting expenses
abroad, without leaving any profit to the owner, and the
not gain, too, it must not be forgotten, have a: isst to
be bardened with the replacement of the ship, which is
finally worn out and worthiess. These enterprises on
the part of our citisens, therefore, can only be regarded,
us to this time, in the light of experiments, whose results,
so far as the owners are cancerned, are still undetermised. We have hillborth condited our remarks to our
foreign shipping alone, but we respectfully submit,
whether in reference to that class of vessels engaged in
the coasting and river trade, the proposed taxation may
not be considered in a still greater degree onerous and
impolitic. It is well known that, for many years, this
leating and invented to be a submit of the city

Time, 1.56.

Homeopathic Convention in Indianapolis. [Correspondence of the Chicago Press.]

Indianapolis (Indianapolis Indianapolis). Indianapolis (Indianapolis). Indianapolis (Indianapolis

their fitness for this important position may deem
proper, making an elaborate report at the next annual
meeting of the association. An able and infoential
journal will, within the year, he issued under the
ausgices of the association, and under the control of
ediflors possessing apperior qualifications, who will be
sented by co-laborators of acknowledged capacity in
this country and in Europe; the whole thing being fully
settled, and only waiting the adjustment of pecuniary
matters in order that the enterprise shall be jourcursted.

Four Men Buried Alive. PARTICULARS OF THE RESCUE - GREAT EXCITEMENT

Four Men Burted Alive.

PARTICULARS OF THE RESCUE—GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE MUSKINGUM VALLEY.

[From the Columbus, Onio, Statesman, May II.]

I have just returned from a flying trip to the Muskingum valley, and will give you an account of the burial and resurrection of the four persons who have been for over a fortuight shut up in one of the Blue Rock hills.

The rescue was accomplished at one o'clock yesterday morning. The caving of the coal bask by which they were shut in took place two weeks ago last Friday, at about eleven o'clock in the morning. The men had gone into the bank very early in the morning of that day, so that they have been shut out from light and pure air for nearly fifteen days. They had only one dinner, and after being shut up, found the dinner of another man, who had, with skitem others, at great risk, harely escaped the catastrophe. It is not true that they lived on the lamp oil. They had but little of it. One of the men swallowed some of the oil to relieve his throat, which had become very sore from drinking the coppersas water. So that the marvel remains of four persons rescaed after two weeks' deprivation of food and good air; and not in very bad condition either, considering.

The excitament consequent on this affair has been at the highest pitch all along the Muskingum, from Zaceville to Marietta. There has never been less than five hundred persons on the ground—all wrought up to the most intense agony of excitement. On Suncay last there were over two thousand people at the scene. From every farm house along the road, eager enquiries are put to every returning visiter; and Zaneszille has been in an intense sever on the sunject. The prolonged anspense—the vibration between fear and hope, and despair and hope, has been painfully poignant, and when the news arrived yesterday that the men were indeed out, and once more in the glad air, the whole city seemed alive with joy and gratuation.

The locality of the accident is on the west side of the Muskingsum, in B ue Rock township, half a mile

gratuation.

The locality of the accident is on the west side of the locality men in the Rock township, half a mile above what is called Coal rus. The bank is owned by Mr. Guthrle. The mouth of the bank is but a few feet from the river, and come twelve feet above the ordinary stage of the river. The bank opens into a hill that is some the river. The bank opens into a hill that is some the stage of the river. The bank opens into a hill that is some the carriag extended late the hill about the same distance; so that when the work of recure began the men were a hundred yards from sunlight in every direction.

The cause of caving was the unskilled manner is which the bank was worked. Instead of working the vain, which was four and a half feet vein—to the ordinary width of about treelve feet, and leaving at short intervals pillars of ten fest equare to support the supernounment mass of rock and sarth—there were large rooms made and few pillars left, and those small; so that when the crash came, which it did with a report that sounded to the men like thunder, it fairly pulswised the pillars and crushed into fragments the rocks above. Upon the top of the bill there were found revviews wide enough for a man's leg, and perceptibly extending twenty or thirty feet down. Perhaps these reviews supptied the men with pure air, and thus enabled them to support themselves with comparative eyes. Again, the caving began at the mouth and ran inwards, shutting in, parhaps compressing the air. There was considerable room for the men to exercise in, notwithstanding the extent of the caving. The persons who were thus entombed, are samed Edgin. Savage, Pearson and Getwood. Pearson is an old man and Savage, Pearson and Getwood. Pearson is an old man and Savage, boy shout 18 years. The old man Pearson had hani sie, who were constantly present under an almost insane agony of mind.

The work of resoure was a hereutlan work, but bravily undertaken and heroically consummated. It was the more difficult and the caving of the caving of the cavi

told them to say to their 'amilies and friends, that if they oidn't get out they were ready to die happity, haring made their peace with god. E'gla 'hen re ired, exclaiming to the workmen most cheeriol'.

"We'll go in. Work on boys! May Got oless you."
This dialogue gave new hope to the workmen: and they labored on until the bad air put out the lig a's gain, when the work was suspended 'or four ham, un it they sent to Zanasville for some home, a bellow; and some pipe, by which they sent fresh air in; and the lights were returned, and the work went on until Friday nigh, when it was said they were within twenty minute. I her rescue. Arrangements were all made to receive them, and expectation was again baulked by another thing in of the earth and rock. Friday night the minute. Some six hundred people remained till on the crowd with their faces covered and their boates very much earned more and exhausted. Their families were not permitted immediately to meet them. Physicians were present to look after their well being, and everything done to make sure of the results of the long labor, viz, the preservation of their lives. Plerson, the older man, had a fluttering at the heart; the others seemed to be "as well as could be expected." Their faces were covered to protect their eyes. The boy, Savage, it is said, made inquiry the first thing, after a "chae of tobacco;" the rest af er their families and friends. They had taxen some sleep on some dry cirt which they had piled up for that purpose, but had no idea of the time that had elapsed.

Notwithstanding these men were thus imbeded in the earth, perhaps their preservation from death by hunger was prevented by that very fact. In the English mines men have lived even sixteen days without food. The very was to flight and free circu ation of air, the most ture of their toob, together with the lack of oxygen to carry off the post toob, together with the lack of oxygen to carry off the post one fleet in preventing that exhaustron whe has accompanied houger in the cent and on

VIRGINIA.
FAIREBELD, May 8.—Proprietor's purse \$500, three mile

heats.

James fally named b. h. Sebastopol 4 years old. by Tally-He, dam Gratrix, by Grator. SAME DAY.—A sweepstake for all ages, mile heats. \$50 entrance, play or pay, and \$50 added by the proprietor. O. P. Hare's ch. h., 4 years old, by Tally-H., dam by Trustee. 4 1
Wm. H Gib ons' b. g., 4 years old, by Tally-H.,

David McDertel's b. m. Audeigies, 5 years old, by Glencoe. 3 4 dr.

Time, 1:55 x - 1:55 - 1:56.

May 9.—A sweepstake for three old colts and filles (out of mares that have never produced a winner,) \$.50 entrance. \$50 for

Bowie & Hail's ch. f. Sonoma, by Register, dam
Betty Steel. 1
James Fally's ch. c., by Tally-H2, dam Caddy Jones 2
D. McDanier's ch. c., by Senator, dam by Hotspur. 4
John Beloher's b. f. by Revenue, out of Miss Bettle, by Monmouth Eclipse. 3
Henry Davin's br. c., by Tally-H0, dam Seven-up. pd. fr.
Time, 1:66—1:55.

MAY 10.—Single dash of a mile for a bridle and saddle, 85 entrance—he winning horse to receive the saddle and 25, and the second horse to receive \$10.
B. Hatcher entered br. g. Terrifler. 1
William Allen entered ch. m. Lady Cliff vid. 2
Thomas Duke entered b. g. Chain Lightning. 3
Time, 1:56.

ALABAMA.

Time, 1.56.

ALABAMA.

Monne, May 6.—Trotting purse \$150, with an inside stake of \$100, two mile heats, in harness.

Wm. Cotterell's gr. m. Queen of the South des.
D. Tripp's bl. m. Laoy Lancaster. dis.
F. Scrugg's b. g. Old Stine. dis.

Time, 5:'1½.

SAME DAY.—Pacing purse \$75, mile heats, under the smidle.

stantiated by the evidence presented to this court by said Haldeman.

The Court is therefore of the opinion that the honor and integrity of First Lieutenant George L. Willard, 8th Regiment of Infantry, are entirely unimpeached, and that no rurther proceedings are necessary.

4. The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, in the foregoing case, have been duly submitted to the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon:

WAR DIFFARTAMENT, May 2, 1856.

The opinion of the Court is approved. No further proceedings will be had in the case.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. Secretary of War.

5. The Court of Inquiry, of which Brevet Major Amos B. Eaton is President, is dissolved.

VISITERS TO THE LILITERY ADADEMY.

B. Faton is President, is dissolved.

VISITERS TO THE LILITERY MADEMY.

List of the names of the members of the Board of Visiters to the Military Academy for 1286;—

William H. Duncan, Esq. Rew Hampshire.

Thomas P. Shepard, Esq. Rhode Island.

Hon. John Wheeler. Vermont.

Hon. L. Kirkpatrick. New Jersey.

Rev. John B. Spotawood Delaware.

Col. F. H. Smith. Virginia.

Hon. R. F. Simpson. South Carolina.

Wm. B. Read, E. q. Kentucky.

E. G. Eastman, Esq. Tennessee.

Major John Hendricks Indiana.

Dr. W. W. Roman Illinois.

Hon. Epaphroditus Ransom Mishigan.

Dr. John J. Lowry. Missonri. Rhode Jeland.
Vermont.
New Jersey.
Delaware.
Virginia.
South Carolina
Kentucky.
Tenneese.
Indiana.
Illinois.
Mishigan.
Missouri.
Arkausas.
Texas.

States navy.
Campbell Emory, son of Major Emory, United States Campbell Emory, son of Major anony, the camp.

Lewellyn Hoxton, son of Dr. Hoxfon, deceased, formerly of the United States army.

Robert L. Eas man, an of Capt. Fastman, United States army.

Jefferson D. Bradford, son of David Bradford, deceased, served in the war of 1812.

Henry A. Dupont, Delaware.

Frank A. Davis, Feansylvania orphan, family rendered much service in the War of 1812 and subsequent wars.

Wright Rives, District of Columbia.

New Patents Issued.

List of patents issued from the United States Patent floor for the week ending May 13, 1858, each bearing that

date:—
Ossian G. Auld and Jasper S. Whiting, of Stockton,
Cal., for improved riffle for gold washing.
Wm. H. Asins, of Berkshire, N. J., for improvement in locks.

Jesse S. Butterfield and Simeon Marshall, of Philadelplis, Pa., for improved earlinge opener.
Charles N. Cole, of Pleasant Valley, N. Y., for improved farm gate.
Nelson B. Carpenter, of New York, N. Y., for improved horseshoe.
John Clough and Daniel M. Cummings, of Enfield, N.

John Clough and Daniel M. Cummings, of Ennead, A.
H. for improvement in surgical splint.
John B. Cornel, of New York, N. Y., for improvement
in continuous sheet metal lathing surface.
Wm. B. Coats, of Philadelphia, Pa., for machine for
cutting green corn from the cone.
Benjamin J. Day, of Gibsen county, Ind., for improvement in bridle bits.
Eitha Pexter, of Holmes' Hole, Mass., for self-counting
ressure.

measure.

Lucius Dimock, of Hebron, Conn., and Ira Dimock, of Mansfield, Conn., for improvement in machinery for trability single thread.

Simon W. Draper, of South Dedham, Mass., and Rowlen M. Draper, of Rox orough. Mass., for improvements in machines for derising mill stones.

Samuel F. French, of Frankiin, Va., for improved bow for violins.

Samuel F. French, of Frankin, va., for improved now for violine.

High Foresman, of Enon, Ohio, for improvement in self-raking attachments to harvesters.

A. C. Fuller, of Danbury, Conn., for improvement in hat tehting machines.

Jackson Gorham, of Bairdstown, Ga., for improved hand raw.

J. H. Gould, of Smith, Ohio, for improved husking thimble.

Horsee N. Goodrich, of Aurora, Ill., for improvement in winnowing mills.

Wm. D. Hooker, of Decham, Mass, for improved method of securing knives to cutter basds.

Danies S. James, of New Market, Va., for im rovement in invalid chairs.

Edmund Kirgsland, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in brick machines.

C. M. Lufsin of Ackworth, N. H., for improvement in

oliver L. Laws n, of Crestline, O., for improvement in Oliver L. Laws m, of Crestline, O., for improvement in hlow pipes. Horace Lettingtom, of Norwloh, N. Y., for improve-ment in fastening bits. Ze bulon Lyford, of Lowell, Mass., for improvement in portable chairs. Silvester B. Miller and Exra W. Whitehead, of Newark, N. J., for improvement in working sheet me al. Wm. J. McCracken, of Rochester, N. Y., for improve-ment in wardrobe tranks. Cyrus B. Morse, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., for improved planing machine.

James I. Norton, of Alum Bank, Pa., for improved file Geo. W. Pittok, Jao. B. Stott and Gelen Richmond, of Troy, N Y., for improved reacting water wheel. Thos. H. Powers, of Wyosens, Wis., for improvement in browns and brushes. Thos. H. Powers, of Wyosens, Wis., for improved cat-

A. S. reiten, of Cilnton, Conn., for improvement in ap-A.S. Pelton, of Clinton, Conn., for improvement in apparatus for heating buildings by steam.

Samuel Richards, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in snow plough for raitroads.

Friderick J. Symour, of Waterbury, Conn., for improvement in making brass kettles.

John Starrett and Newton J. Wier, of Lowell, Mass., for improvement in gas stores.

Francis C. Treadwell, Jr., of New York, N. Y., for improvement in preparing dough for moulding cracters.

Win Thomas, of Hugham, Mass., for improvement in chairs for ships' cabins.

John Van Amringe, of Cincinnati, O., for fire and escape ladder.

James Wilson, of Brandywine, Dal., for improvement in see for heating soldering froms.

Henry Waterman, of Hudson, N. Y., for improvement in gas regulators.

Honea Williard, of Vergennes, Vt., for improvement in seeding machines.

in gas regulators.

Honea Willard, of Vergennes, Vt., for improvement in seeding machines.

Jacob S. Williams, of St. Louis, Mo., for improvement in overs of cooking ranges.

Jos. M. Lippinortt, of Pitteburg, Pa., for improvement in iocks.

James N. Aspinwall, of Newark, N. J., assignor to Heary E. Staff and James N. Aspinwall, aforesaid, for improvement in rolling file blanks.

Jonathan F. Barrett, of North Granville, N. Y., assignor to Abram B. and Jonathan R. Barrett, of Lincoln, N. C., for improvement in mowing machines.

Mitton Rebects, of Befast, Me., assignor to himselfand Issao N. Felch, of the same place, for improved cutter heads for lathes.

Samuel D. Quimby, of Winchester, Mars., assignor to Edward A. Locke, of Boston, Mass., for improvement in trames for travelling bags and roall pouches.

Joel H. Tatum, of Baltimore, Md., for preparation of oil ground to receive photographic impressions. Pateated April 16, 1856.

DEFURS.

Disgrass,
Issac Engel, of Boston, Mass., for design for planforte legs. Anthony J. Gallagher, of Philadelphia, Pa., design for Anthony J. Gaingner, of Philadelphia, Pa., design for cooling stoves.

N. S. Vedder and Wm. L. Sanderson, of Troy, N. Y., asignors to N. S. Vedder aforesaid, for design for parlor stoves.

W. L. Sanderson and N. S. Vedder, of Troy, N. Y., asignor to Sanders, Wolfe & Warres, of same place, for design for the plates of cooking stoves.

Jes. A. Read, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to John H. Cabill, of same place, for design for oven and stove doors.

DREADFIL ACCIDENT ON THE LITTLE SCHUYLERID. RAILROAD—On Wednesday af ernoon engine No. 6, attached to the Nisgara express train, ble e up at Ringgold, a station between Tamaqua and Port Clinton. At Ringgold the train stopped for a short time, and the engineer got off the locomotive, latending to stay but a minute or two, leaving the fireman, the beggage master, and one of the brakemen standing on the tander. Immediately after leaving the explosion took place, blowing on the brack end of the boller, and killing the three men who were standing near, one of them instantly; the others lived but a short time. They were shockingly mutitated and scalded. The name of the brakeman was It. Carey, of New York; the freman E. Hidreth, of Port Cinton, and Andrew Fleming, baggage master.—Pottsville Jurial, May 10.

CONSTITUTION OF UTAH.—The Washington Star with.—From pivate advices, we look for the arrival at Washington in acoust fifteen days of a delegation from Salt Lake City, bringing a State constitution for Utah in which they will sak the admission of that state into the

Political Intelligence. The Know Nothing State Council of Connections met in New Haven on the 18th inst. and adopted the follow-

Resolved, That this Council approves of the action of its delegates to the National Convention, held at Philadelphia on the 22d of February last, in withdrawing from said convention and untting in a cail for a convention to be held at the city of New York on the 12th of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates of the American party for President and Vice President.

Resolved, That this Council will appoint two delegates from the Este at large, and one from each Congressional district, to attend the American National Convention, to be held in New York on the 12th of June next.

The democratic Girk Convention of Providence R. I.

he held in New York on the 12th of June next.

The democratic City Convention of Providence, R I., has nominated Henry J. Burroughs for the office of Mayor, and adopted the following resolution:—
Resolved, that this convention amalgamets with no partyjat the coming election for Mayor and Aldermen.

The negro worshipping members of the Connecticut Legislature were to have met last night in eaueus to nominate a candidate for the United States Senate.

The negro worshipping members of the Connecticut Legislature were to have met tast night in causeus to nominate a candidate for the United States Sezate.

Thecatrical, Musical, Sec.

Broadway.—The old and young of all nations will no doubt gather at this house in strong force to night to see Mrs. Barney Williams in her famous part of Dick the Newsboy, in the piece styled "Young America," and Mr. Williams as the hero in "O'F'annugan and the Pairies." Both these artists also appear in the capital iarce called "The Iriah Lion."

Nimo's.—The astonishing feats of Young Hengler on the tight-rope have become a theme of conversation as well as admiration among the multitudes that have witnessed them. They surpass everything of the kind hitherto seen in this country, and must be seen to be fully appreciated. They will be followed to night by the "Festival Dansant" and "Maxilm."

BOWERY.—Mr. Malone Raymond and Miss Kate Saxos, who have been performing here this week, have become great favorites with the frequenters of this house. The former is announced for a benefit this evening, when will be played the cumedy of "The Honest Attorney." "Bob Nettles," and the "Irish Valet"—the leading characters by Miss Saxon and Mr. Raymond.

BURTO'S.—The revival of the highly comis plees entitled "Paris and Londen" has proved very acceptable to the pairons of this favorite place of resort, particularly to those who enjoy the whinsicalities and comicalities of poor from Trot, as personated by Mr. Burton. "Catching an Herress" follows, with Mr. Goldandi as Tem Trig.

WALLEC'S.—Mr. Wallack will again give his fine personation of Master-Walter, in Knowley' alegant play of the "Hunchback," this evening, being the last but three of his present series of performances. The capital farce called "The Port of Honor" doese the entertainment. Messrs. Lester, Dyott and Holland, Mrs. Hey, Miss Gannen and other favorites, are in the popular and profitable attractions at this splondid establishment. The first, being intensiely interesting, rivets the a

artist.

KRIMM's TABLEAUX.—It is pleasing to notice that the ladies are nightly turning out, in large numbers, to witness the beautiful living pictures produced under the direction of Mr. Keller. The sough by Mme. Lovarny and the Germania Quartette, given between the tableaux, prove very acceptable and elicit much applause.

Wood's Minerania tender the rich buriesque called the "Mischlevons Monkey," and a variety of good sough, &c., for this evening.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET. WEDNEDAY, May 14-6 P. M.

The stock market took an upward turn this morning The improvement was quite general and of a decided character. At the first board Illinois Central bonds adcharacter. At the first board Illinois Central bonds advanced % per cent; Pennsylvania Coal Company, %; Eric Railroad, %; New York Central Railroad, %; Cumberland, %; Harlem, %; Illinois Central Railroad, %; Cieveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, %; Reading, %; Michigan Southern, %; Cieveland and Toledo, %. The transactions were large and buyers plenty. There was a rate of Eric, seller twelve months, at 55 per cent. The buyer is already a large holder and represents strong narties. Reading was in very active domand tostrong parties. Reading was in very active demand to-day at the improvement. A day or two since, when nearly all the leading stocks on the list could have been bought from a half to one per cent below current prices, the market was dull and there were no buyers. The month of June will bring an easy money market and higher prices. The stringency in money matters, which is now gradually subsiding, will, with matters, which is now gradually subsiding, with with out doubt, be the last for months. In another week or two financial affairs will move along again in the usual channels, and thus we may look for a steady improvement during the dull business season. Throughout the past two weeks there has been a good deal of activity in bonds. The changes have been numerous and frequently sudden. It cannot be said that at any time during the movement money was particularly scarce. The market was active without being tight. The banks may not let out leans to the extent apported a few weeks since, but in the absence of a demand for dis-Hersee N. Goodlich, of Aurora, Ill., for improvement in win owing mills.

Eward Heath, of Fowlersville, N. Y., for improved purching machine.

James R. Biliard, of Faterson, N. J., for fastening for portion mains and proceed books.

James R. Biliard, of Faterson, N. J., for improvement in lock joint for retiroad cars.

J. B. Holmes, of Cincinnati, Chio, for improved machinery for manufacturing wash boards.

Wm. J. Holman, of Indianapolis, Ind., for improved mention compound rail for ratiroads.

Wm. D. Hooker, of Dedbam, Mass, for improved method of seeming knives to cutter heads. it will create a disposition to operate in the stock market, and the effect will soon be visible in prices. The merchants are at times heavy speculators on the slock Ex charge. They employ their surplus capital in that way, instead of letting it remain in the banks for the mans gers of these institutions to use it for the same jurpose. The purchase of good sound dividend paying stocks is a legitimate use for capital. In that way it will earn something, and is easily convertible into money when At the second board the market was better through

out. Erie advanced 14 per cent; New York Gentral, Reading, ¼; Michigan Southern, ½; Cieveland and Toledo, ¼; Cumberiand, ¼; Canton Co., ¾; Hudson River Rail-road, ¼. After the board there was a further improve-

ment. Erie closed firm, at 56% a 57 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer reports to-day as follows:

pool, carried out on freight \$1,431,355 50 in specie. The Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company has de-

livered a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, payable on the 26th inst.

A. H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly sale of stocks and bonds will take place to morrow, (Chursday) at 12); o'clock, at the Merchants' Exphange.

The books of subscription to the Hudson River Bridge Company's stock are now open at A'bany, and will con-tinue open until the 25th of June. The capital stock is \$500,000, divided into shares of \$100.

The warrants entered at the Treasury Department,
Washington, on the 12th inst., were as follows -April show a very large gain over last year, as did March

-over \$5,000 in each month. The figures were :
March .5:8,458 87

April .29,930 89

lars of city bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the principal reimbursable in 1876. The Louisville Courar of the 5th inst. says Adams & Co.'s express, on Saturday, received by the Niagara, from New Orieans, thirty-eight tons of silver, in bars and coin, the property of the United States. It was in 163 huge boxes, and the total value was \$1,120,000. We understand that a new hearing is to be held before

Judge Polend, in Vermont, in the case between the Versont and Canada Railroad and the Vermont Central first mortgree trusters, on Thursday next, pending which the Judge has granted an injunction on the funds. The de-

cree recently leaved was given on representation that all parties had assented thereto.

The Minnesota Mining Company's books of transfer will be closed May 20, preparatory to the payment of the first instalment of the divident of \$10 per share recently declared. The dividend will be paid in two equal installations of the company of the payment of the first installation of the dividend will be paid in two equal installations. ments, viz : \$5 per share on and after Jone 2, when the bucks will be re-opened, and \$5 per share on and after September 1. These dividends are from the profits of last year's business, and will accrue to those stockholders who may have shares standing in their names on the

20th of the present month.

It is reported that the Northern Rallroad Company of New Hampanire has vo ad to pay the dividend of \$2 per share, or dited to stoombolders to May, 1854, the first

week of June pent. Henceforth regular semi-annual dividends may be anticipated, as the road is free from embarrassments and is doing an excellent business. The eleventh annual report of the Cheshire Railroad

Company gives the following items of enraings and ex-penditures:—The total earnings of the road for the year ending November 30, 1855, were \$380,221 01, against \$372,892 78 in 1854. The total operating expenses for the year 1855 were \$192,448 32. The rent to Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, and tar to State of New Hamp-shire, make up the amount of \$236,652 31, making the net earnings \$143,524 70, to which add the surplus of last year, (\$74,858 04) and deduct interest on bonds due Jayear, (\$74,550 os) and deduct interest on bonds due la-many 1, 1856, and a dividend of two per cent paid July 1, 1865, and there was a surplus of \$111,716 63. The in-debtedness of the company is \$889,313 30, and the means consist of \$10,000 preferred stock unissued, 40 shares

Northern Telegraph Company, notes receiveable, and real estate—in all about \$50,000.

The capital stock of the Pittaburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company (consolidated) is \$10,000,000, in shares of \$50 each. The stock of the respective company is the stock of the respective company in the stock of the respective company is the stock of the respective company is the stock of the respective company in the stock of the respective company is the stock of the respective company. In shares of \$50 cach. The shock of the respective companies is valued in the new corporation as follows:—Ohio and Indiana, 100; Fort Wayne and Chicago, 106; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 120. The capital stock of the new company is not increased or watered by the allowance of the nominal premiums, for the reason that over \$700,000 of stock and bonds held by the respective companies are merged in the consolidation, thereby lessening the stock and Habilities of this consolidated company, and enriching the stock of each individual stockholder. The Board of \$3000 ing the stock of each individual stockholder. The Board of Management will consist of fifteen directors, one of whom is to reside in the city of New York, four in Pennsylvania, four in Ohio, four in Indiana, and two in Chicago. The roads embraced in this consolidation occupy nearly a direct route from Pittsburg to Chicago, a distance of 465 miles, of which 338 are now in operation. The Ohio and Pennsylvania road extends from Pittsburg to Creetline, Chica—187 miles; the Ohio and Indiana road extends from Creetline to Fort Wayne—131 miles; the Fort Wayne and Chicago road extends from Fort Wayne to Chicago—147 miles.

The following statement shows the quantity of the several articles first cleared on the canals at, and the quantity left at New York, during the first week in May,

Merchas	ndise Cleared.	
Articles. Erie Cona		Erie Canal
Sugar, lbs 3,540.38	2 Cotton, los	55,76
Molasses 336,99		
Coffee 1,040,00		
Naiss, spikes and	ware	
horse shoes 412,79		
Iron and steel 937,5	7 First crocker	
Railroad from 4,850,80	I glasswere	220,820
Ad other mer'se	Stone, lime &	
at four mile 19 621.6		
Hides 95,96	60 Sandries	100,21
F-4-1		P00 124 00
Total		\$33,134,20.
	From Erie	From Csam
Articles Arrived.	Canal.	plain Canal
Wheat, bushels	200	7
		2 20
Corn		
Rye	600	5.70
Oats	13.700	8,30
Butter, lbs	1,500	
La d, Hallow and lard oil		-
Boards and scantling, feet		
Candida the	10 700	200
Sund ier, lbs		
Potatoes, bushels	1,200	
		- DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
Total	32,900	16,400
Cash receipts		\$33,819 6
The earnings of the La	Crosse and Kilws	sukie Raitros
Company in each of the fir	Lat logi months	rue bresen

year were as follows:-

The last annual circular of Edward K broker, of Melbourne, gives the annexed exhibit of the product of gold in the colony of Victoria during the year 1855, and in each of the previous three years:— PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN VICTO

Ascertained Une corded Ounces. Ounces. Ounces. 0447,657 70s. £14,846,709
1852. 3,159,322 1,688,325 4,47,657 70s. £14,846,709
1853. 2,274,152 816,190 3,090,342 75s. £11,588,782
1854. 1,831,434 361,264 2,192,609 80s. 7,870,706
1855. 2,234,296 722,864 2,964,073 80s. £11,856,202 The salpments in the same time were as follows:-SHIPMENTS OF GOLD PROM PORTS OF VICTORIA. 1853 2,497,722 1854 2,144,797 1855 2,674,677 were as follows:-

The introduction of machinery to the gold fields of Victoris during 1885 has been extensive, but has not been attended with results at all encouraging. Some of the machinery does the pulverising of the quarts satisfactorily, but the great desideratum is the extracting the gold by the process of amalgamation. Notwithstanding the number of men of Californian and of continental experience, who process a competent knowledge of the process, there is still evidently wanted the chemical anily to successfully combat with the foreign metals contained in the gold bearing quarts. Were a perfect process of extracting the gold discovered; the amount of £10,000, moved for in council by one of the members from the gold fields, would be a palry recompense when compared with the amount of benefit to be delived from such process. If the amount be granted we hope that sufficient time will be given, that scientific men from all parts of the globe may be induced to compete. From inquiries made we estimate the production of gold from quarts to be under 20,000 onces—small in amount when the extent of the machinery employed is taken into account. We hope to be able to give a more satisfactory account of this process twelve months hence, if spared to record the fifth year of our gold produce.

The British Board of Trade returns for the month of The circular says :--

The British Board of Trade returns for the month o March, give the following results :-

The British Board of Trade returns for the month of March, give the following results:—

The total declared value of exports for the month last past is £9.448.670, while for the corresponding month of 1854 and 1855 they were respectively £10,012,751 and £7.311,306.

The total importation of coffee for the month in 1856 was 1,502,974 lbs., against 3,137,831 lbs. in the corresponding month of 1854, and 1,832,393 lbs. in 1855; whilst in the same period there were entered for home consumption respectively £,741,653 lbs., 3,133,874 lbs., and 2,803,508 lbs. Unrefined sugar zhows an importation of 516,862 cwt. for the month of the present year; whilst for 1854 and 1855, the figures stood respectively £42,811 cwt and 457,482 cwt.—the quantities taken for home consumption during the same period being, for 1856, 580,612 cwt.; for 1864, 577,182 cwt.; and 1855, 479,569 cwt. In wines of various description the importation for the womth of March last amounted to 477,413 gallons; for the month in 1854 and 1855 they were respectively 949 510 gallons and 571,540 gallons; The quantities entered for home consumption in the same periods were —1856, 522,003 gallons; 1854, 690,556 gallons; and in 1855, 698,683 gallons. Of spirits, including rum, brandy, and Geneva, there were imported curing the month of the present year 942,401 gallons; for the corresponding month in 1854 and 1855, the figures were 917,422 gallons, and 906,375 gallons.

As regards the stripping trade, we find that in the same period, were 339,429 gallons, 397,083 gallons, and 376,023 gallons, respectively.

As regards the stripping trade, we find that in the number was 1,008, with a tomoge of 388,080. There cleared outwards during the same periods sespectively month of March last term were 1,802 vessels employed in wards; whilst in the corresponding month of 1855 the number was 1,002, with a tomoge of 388,080. There cleared outwards during the same periods sespectively.

In the coasting trade, during the won hot the present year, 10,197 vessels, 954,763 tomoge, whi

\$13000 Missouri 6's. \$4

\$000 Ten 6's.'90.83 94\\ 100 do. 155

\$1000 Virginia 6's. \$2\\ 450 do. 155

\$1000 Virginia 6's. \$2\\ 450 do. 155

\$1000 Virginia 6's. \$2\\ 450 do. 150

\$1000 Chicker RR Bds 87

\$100 do. 10 bi

\$1000 Chicker RR Bds 95

\$256 shs Coum'th Bk. 98

\$100 do. 10 bi

\$13 Pacific Mai SS Co

\$200 Canton Co. \$2\\ 75 100 do. 60

\$13 Pacific Mai SS Co

\$200 Canton Co. \$2\\ 75 100 do. 60

\$100 do. 80

\$21\\ 700 do. 80

\$200 \$3000 Virginia 6's... 93% 250 abs Eric RR... b4
1000 do... 93% 150 do... stm
100 Canton Co... 22 50 McSaNiarR... 30
200 do... b60 22% 50 Pansus RR... b60;
400 Cumb Coal Co... 21% 400 Clev & Tol Rk...
150 Hud Riv RR... 34 200 do... 1
150 Hud Riv RR... 34 200 do... 1
150 Level Coal Co... 21% 50 Geading RR... 50
50 do... b60 91% 550 Geading RR... 50
50 Eric RR... b10 56% 100 do... 830
200 do... 820 56% 200 do... 890
100 do... 660 MINING BOARD.

50 shs Wd C&irn.bl0 4634 200 Gardiner Gofd..c 80
100 do.....bl5 4534 200 do....bl5 85
60 do.....c 4534 300 do....b30 87
500 Flo& Key Jnt.bl0 19 200 do....b10 85

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1856.

The quality of the beef cattle on sale at Atlerton's to day was a decided improvement upon the offerings of any previous day this spring; and, notwithstand-ing a fair demand prevailed. an average decline of one cent per pound was established, consequent upon largely increased supply. The avenues of communica-tion with the Western States are said to be taxed to their tion with the Western States are said to be taxed to their utmost capacity, in conveying stock to the seaboard, and nothing but a well organized collusion among the brokers and orovers can prevent prices failing back to something like the quotatiens currents few years ago, during the summer. The supply of cattle in the interior was never so abundant as at present, and, with the facilities for rapid communication we now have, there is not the slightest excuse for exacting the exceptionary prices from consumers that have been paid during the past two years. The number on sale to-day was 3,346—naking a the week's supply 3,464 head. The range was from 7½c. to 10½c, per pound for inferior to extra, and the average was about 9½c. Cows and calves were in moderate supply, and realized \$30 a \$75, as in quality. Veal calves continue abundant, and the sales, except for very good qualities, slow. No variation in prices. Sheep and lambs were in better supply, but the quality being good, full prices were realized, of which a glance at the sales at the lower yards will afford an acceptate idea. Swine met with a brisk demand, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. 1,797 received, and nearly all sold at previous rates.

Perices.

Rece cattle extra quality ner 100 lbs. \$10.00 a \$7.0.50.

-	The state of the s	
ı	Beef cattle, extra quality, per 100 lbs. \$10 00 a \$ 0 50	
1	" good quali y 9 00 a 9 50	
1	" common 8 50 a 9 00	
Ŋ,	" inferior 7 50 m 8 00	
ı	Cows and calves, extra 60 00 a 75 00	
1	" good 45 00 a 54 00	
ß.	" common 25 00 a 35 00	
1	Veals 4 a 5	Ø
1	" extra 61/4 a 6	
u	Sheep and lambs 2 50 a 9 00	
9	Swine, gross 6 & 6	
N	" net 736 a 8	
H	The following table shows from what part of the cou	n
ı	try, and by what conveyances, the supolies came:-	
B	Ohio, beeves 1,016 Hariem RR. sheep &	ü
à	Il inois 1,161 lambs 1	
		7
1	Kentucky 258 Hud Riv. RR, beeves. 1,4	ä
	Iowa 100 Swine 9	
۳	VITGIDIS 218 Erie RR., Deaves 1,0	ŏ
	New York 177 Swine 3	
	Barlem RR.— N. Riv. boats, beaves 2	
	Cows and calves 37 Swire 4	
	Veal calves 967 On foot, beeves 2	
	Only a moderate supply of beef cattle were on sale	å
	Browning's, and prices were better sustained than	ă
	Forty-fourth street in consequence. Stock about e	á
	hausted at the close. Sheep and lambs continue scarce	ă
	and prices are again dearer. The sales are as follows:	J
	502 beer cattle, so a sit; by cown and carven, soo a se	ä
	63 veal caives, 4%c. a 6%c.; 1,486 sheep and lambs,	ä
	sold by James McCarty, at Browning's, for the wa	Д
	ncing May 14, 1856:-	8
	220 theep & lambs \$1,072 50 235 sheep & lambs \$1,133	d
	168 do 916 40 28 do 140	ă
	31 co 183 00 16 do 66	
	82 do 638 50 46 do 213	ř
	110 do 550 00 —	ă
	16 do 475 00 1,021 \$5,397	ž
	Average per head	
	The supply of beeves at Chamberiain's was not so lar	ă
ø	as last week, and sales were made at about 140, per advance on good cattle. The quality was better, Ve	1
ø	advance on good cattle. The quality was better, Ve	ă
	calves seil well at Mc. advance. The sales are as i	a
	lowr:-	ı
	110 beef cattle \$8 00 a 10	ð
	50 cows and calves 26 00 a 60	ž.

| 10 over catter | 10 o Veal Sheep and Carees. Lambs. 967 102 83 1,435 63 2,680 46 — 1,138 4,847

239 Total 4,050